

HON. MARSH. ARNOLD.

HON. MARSH. ARNOLD will finish his campaign in his home county, and give an account of his stewardship to his more immediate neighbors. These neighbors know him thoroughly and trust him entirely, and are proud that a citizen of old Scott has made a record second to none of the younger members of the House and has already become one of the recognized orators in our legislative body at the national capital.



HON. MARSH. ARNOLD.

Mr. Arnold has voted the sentiments of his constituents on all subjects legislated upon. Heedless alike of the frowns of the administration and the allurances of the "pie counter." He stood manfully by the Missouri delegation in their attitude on the Silver question and made one of the best speeches in that great debate. His speech on the Tariff bill was also recognized as an able exposition of that crucial question. He drafted an Income tax measure, the leading features of which are incorporated in the measure which has become the law of the land. For his speech on the admission of Utah to the sisterhood of States he was congratulated warmly by members from both sides of the House. He took the side of the farmers and common people in the matter of National banks, and has proved himself the consistent foe of all monopolies, trusts and "communisms of peif."

It is only from the seasoned members of Congress that we are accustomed to expect anything like the record made by Mr. Arnold in the Fifty-third Congress. In all Missouri it has but one parallel—that of Hon. Champ Clark. Both of these gentlemen will be sent back to Washington by increased majorities, and the Fourteenth, no less than the Ninth District, expects to take increasing pride in the career of her gifted Representative.

THEY ACT SO VERY LITTLE.

Goodness, but didn't the county court get even with the NEWSBOY? They just sat right down on us and gave the printing of the tickets for the November election to E. Herbert Smith, the great and only of the Benton Record. Ever since Scott county has been a county, the printing of election tickets has been let to the lowest bidder, but it seems that this usage has been abolished. By letting the printing to the lowest bidder, the lowest price is usually obtained, which is a saving of the people's money.

But the present county court will go down in history as record breakers in more than one particular. They have already illustrated by more than one act that they don't care a continental for the people or the people's money.

The idea of "reward your friends and punish your enemies" seems to have guided them in their every action. Thank heaven, they will be retired into "innocuous desuetude" after January 1st, never to rise again.

The rank and file of the Republican papers are making desperate efforts to mislead the public as to the improvement in business which has followed the passage of the Tariff bill. They try to belittle, as much as possible, the great revival that is taking place. But there are better indexes of business than any partizan papers, viz, the great commercial and trade papers, which cannot afford to lie to their patrons; the banks, which know what capital is being turned into business channels, and the transportation companies, which do the hauling of materials and goods. These sources of information are a unit in declaring that the improvement during the past month has been a record. Even the New York Tribune, which tried hard to keep back the inflowing tide of prosperity, now devotes column after column to chronicling the many industries which have revived, as if by magic, in the last few weeks. By this time next year we will have prosperity in flood tide, and by 1896 the benefits of the new law will be so obvious that there won't be any Protection party left.

BENTON NEEDS A CAPITALIST

Nowhere in Southeast Missouri is there a better location for a thriving town than at Benton. Not only is the location good, but the country surrounding it is of the very best. South of us we have the melon and corn growers, while north, east and west of us we have the finest wheat and corn lands to be found anywhere.

What Benton needs is someone with capital—someone to put up substantial business houses and boom the town. True, Benton has done remarkably well since the fire, and the buildings which have been erected are of the best, but they are principally dwellings. We need good brick business houses, something that will attract trade and induce people to come among us. Like the NEWSBOY office, for instance. Of course, it takes capital to erect such buildings, but they are the cheapest in the long run.

THE NEWSBOY never takes backwater. Whenever anything appears in these columns you can bank on it that it is no reckless assertion. We always look before we leap. When we charged J. T. Kendall with exhibiting his heathen for what there was in it, the yell, then as now, went up that we were "a liar," "a villain," and ought to be treated to a dose of the cut-o-nine-tails. Rev. Kendall fixed himself a whitewashing machine, had himself tried and acquitted by men, evidently of his own selection. The result was telegraphed to the St. Louis papers, and in the Benton Record and a number of other Southeast papers appeared the announcement in glaring headlines that Kendall was acquitted and that the NEWSBOY had lied. However, the better element of the Methodist clergy was dissatisfied with the sham trial, and the conference took the matter up during the first of this month. The result was a hung jury, so to speak, four for conviction and five for acquittal. The conference retained him, but gave him no work. So it may be seen that the reverend gentleman dropped within twelve months from Presiding elder down to a preacher out of a job. Evidently, there was something in what the NEWSBOY said.

THE Sikeston Star, in a recent issue, goes into convulsions because the NEWSBOY mentioned the fact that it had always been the custom to select from two to four Germans on the grand juries of Scott county, and that the present grand jury did not contain one. He considers it a terrible slam on American institutions. Does this imbecile editor, with the map of Ireland clearly outlined on his countenance, claim that people who come among us, swear allegiance to the stars and stripes, buy homes, pay taxes and become good and law-abiding citizens are not Americans? Since when has it come to pass that an offspring of the Emerald Isle advocates the principles of the A. P. A? Let us see: L-a-r-e-y—properly O'Larry. It seems to us that there are people by that name living in the land where the sham-rock grows.

The Russian Czar has been told by his physician that he has only a few months, at most, to live. His successor is said to be a student and a man of no such physique, mentally or materially as the present ruler, and there is much speculation as to what sort of Emperor he will make. He has none of the Romanoff characteristics, and may try to ameliorate the condition of his people. But to do that in the face of the opposition of his nobles and the universal reign of corruption and plunder that prevails in the empire would require a man of more stamina than appears to belong to the coming potentate.

BRO. AKE, of the Iron County Register, is doomed. Like the NEWSBOY, he has been inquiring into what has become of some of the people's money, and has got "de push" down on him. So far, "de push" has failed to give him the desired information, but he published a long-winded article calling him a "malicious liar," etc. He says he is going to know what became of the money, if it takes the hair off. Shake, Bro. Ake, we are in the same boat.

LIBRARY DAY this year falls on Friday, Nov. 30th, and the State Superintendent of Schools calls attention to it, urging its observance. Of late years Missouri has added to her school libraries \$15,000 to \$20,000 worth of books annually, and this good work should be vigorously prosecuted. There is no better means of making good citizens than giving children access to good literature. Observe Library Day!

The average Republican has a good deal to say about the low price of wheat, which he charges to the Democratic party. How about the price of hogs and some dozen other items of farm products, which have gone away up under Democratic rule? But don't be so unkind as to mention these little matters. They spoil a beautifully absurd Republican theory, don't they?

THE Record man seems to have a particular spite at the Populists of Scott county. He seems to forget that he supported the "What-is-it" ticket in Mississippi county in 1888. If anyone doubts this, let them inquire of some of the citizens of that county. There are several of them here in attendance at circuit court.

TAMMANY HALL offered the Lexow commission's counsel \$300,000 to withdraw from the case. An offer like that is a telling commentary on the corrupt condition of municipal matters in Gotham.

A MAN of 96 years cut his throat in St. Louis last week, because he was afraid he would die of apoplexy. Truly, "there's no fool like an old one."

Gov. STONE will address the people at Benton on Tuesday, October 30th. Everybody should turn out!

Circuit Court.

Circuit court convened Monday morning, with a full attendance of jurymen, witnesses, counsel and interested spectators. Judge Riley was promptly on hand, and before the noon recess had instructed the grand jury. Up to the time that our forms were locked, Thursday evening, the following are the cases of more general interest disposed of:

State vs. Irv. A. Wilson—seduction of ward—forfeiture of recognizance and continued.

State vs. W. F. Anderson and John Hufstetter—grand larceny—verdict of not guilty.

State vs. Justin Adams—larceny from dwelling—forfeiture of recognizance and continued.

State vs. Garrett Hopper—lewd cohabitation—nolle proes at cost of defendant.

State vs. Geo. G. Wright—selling liquor without license (five cases)—nolle proes at cost of defendant.

State vs. Jos. Fortis—selling liquor to intoxicated person—fined \$5.

State vs. Lash Stacey—petit larceny—verdict of not guilty.

State vs. John and Chas. Tanner—laboring on Sunday—nolle proes.

State vs. Sherman Winchester—petit larceny—continued by State.

State vs. Will Slater et al.—gambling—continued.

State vs. Louis Dohogne—shooting on Sunday—fine of \$1.

State vs. Immanuel Reese—hunting on Sunday—continued.

State vs. John Youngblood—petit larceny—continued.

State vs. A. L. Crafton—assault to kill (2 cases)—continued by State.

State vs. Ben Ballard—carrying weapons—dismissed at cost of defendant.

State vs. Ben Ballard—assault to kill—plead guilty to misdemeanor and fined \$5.

State vs. V. Flesman—3 liquor cases and small fines assessed.

State vs. C. P. Pollard—carrying weapons—nolle proes.

State vs. J. N. Chaney—selling liquor—fine of \$40.

State vs. J. N. Chaney—selling liquor—continued by State.

State vs. J. P. Youngworth—violation drug law—continued by State.

State vs. Charles Holt—grand larceny—plea of guilty and given two years in the pen.

State vs. Theo Specht—violation of drug law, several cases—continued by State.

State vs. E. B. Mills, in a series of drug law violation cases—in one a nolle proes, in one, not guilty and in one \$100 fine assessed.

State vs. J. P. Youngworth—violations of drug law—in one case, not guilty; in another, jury failed to agree.

State vs. Jack Livingston et al.—keeping house of ill fame—nolle proes as to Jack and wife; not guilty as to the girl.

Mary E. Marshall vs. Jas. E. Marshall—divorce—decree granted.

A Sad History.

Many years ago a story was printed of a man who settled and died in Southeast Missouri under sorrowful circumstances. As his family survive he will be known as Mr. Jones. He was born in one of the southern states and his failing was whisky, horse racing and fighting. Soon after he was married he became involved in a fight and was forced to leave. His wife accompanied him and they established a home in Illinois. The Indians were quite troublesome at that time. One day a neighbor woman, who was visiting at the Jones' domicile, carelessly allowed her little child to wander a short distance from the house. An Indian was watching the house and he grabbed the child and started to run. Jones and the mother of the child followed the former armed with a rifle. The Indian held the child in front of him to keep Jones from shooting and tried to back into the woods. This procedure was kept up for some time, when Jones fired and succeeded in mortally wounding the Indian. The frantic mother rushed forward and the Indian, seeing that he would be killed, stabbed the child fatally. Jones lost no time in dispatching the Indian, but the affair caused him to move his family to Arkansas.

He secured a claim and worked it faithfully for several years and was doing well. One day he attended a horse race and in a fight stabbed a man, fatally he thought at the time. He hastened home and bidding his wife and children good-by, left the country. His wife managed to get along some way for several years. One day she met an old hunter from some point in South Missouri and she told him to try and find her husband and tell him to come home. A few months later Jones surprised his family by returning home. He worked faithfully and soon had his farm in a prosperous condition. In an evil hour he attended another horse race, and this time he killed a man. His wife determined to follow him, and hastily gathering up a few utensils, they set fire to their house and departed for the wilds of Southern Missouri. Day after day they tramped through the

forest and finally came to a spot where they deemed themselves safe. Jones built a small cabin and moved his destitute family into it. About the only thing they had to eat was wild game, and fortunately there was plenty of this. The nearest settlement was a days journey. Finally Jones fell sick with a fever. The only medicine he had was pills made from the inside bark of a walnut tree. Day after day his faithful wife watched over him as his strength slowly yielded to the fever. One day he breathed his last. His wife got the children together and taking the rifle she started for the settlement. She lost her way and five days she wandered, almost famished, until she reached a hunter's camp. The hunter treated her with great kindness and went back to bury her husband. When they reached the cabin a wolf was trying to break in. The hunter shot it, and then, after consultation with the widow, it was deemed best to burn the cabin and the body with it. The hunter escorted the forlorn party to a settlement, and descendants of the pair, so it is said, yet reside in Southern Missouri.—Jefferson City Tribune.

Here is the Issue.

When the people voted the Democratic party into power, after long and deliberate debate, they did so because, as President Harrison admitted in his last message, they were in favor of a "new policy." That policy included not only a reversal of much past Republican legislation, but reform, through closer responsibility to the people, in the administration of the Government generally. The chief reforms called for by the popular revolution may be thus summarized: first, a repeal of the Sherman act for the purchase and storage of silver bullion; second, a repeal of the Federal Election law; third, an administration of our pension system alike just to the soldier and to the taxpayer, and which should carefully discriminate between justice and liberality to the one, and profligacy and partisanship at the expense of the other; fourth, greater economy in public expenditures; fifth, an extension of the reform of the civil service; and sixth, but pre-eminently, the repeal of the McKinley bill, and a return to tariff taxation for revenue only. So long and so important a catalogue seems like "reformation in a flood," and any party which could carry out such a program, even under the most favorable circumstances, should deserve the gratitude and support of the people. But no fair man will sit in judgment upon the efforts of the Democratic party who does not recognize that it has been hampered by two great obstacles, at every stage of its work, for which it was not itself at all responsible. The first was that its control of the Senate proved to be more nominal than real. The second was that the party came into power when the sky was already darkening with the clouds of a financial storm, and that the storm soon broke in great fury, despite the faithful efforts of the Administration to allay it.

Conceding, as I willingly do, that there were unnecessary and harmful delay and some imperfect and bungling work, as in a popular government there always will be, in the accomplishment of these reforms; conceding all that may be justly be said in censure of the sugar and other protective schedules of the new tariff, and of the un-democratic or even sinister influences which molded them, we may yet ask, with every confidence, why any Democrat should, for these reasons, wish to punish or abandon his party in the fall election. What good results either to the country or to his party can he expect from turning over the next Congress to the Republicans? Not one of these things I have enumerated would they have attempted to do, with the possible exception of the repeal of the Sherman law, which they themselves put upon us in 1890. Again, every other reform, whether accomplished in full or imperfect measure, they have stubbornly fought.

The Republican party, by its traditions and tendencies, the teachings of its leaders, past and present, and its whole history, has a steady momentum toward sectionalism, high government, interference with local rule and local control of elections, extravagant expenditures, heavy taxes, bounties, subsidies and exorbitant protection. The American people, except for the one great and now happily dead issue, for which they called that party into existence, have never found it an instrument of reform. It is possible to bring the Democratic party up to its real principles and true mission and make it contribute immensely to the general welfare of the people by the perpetuation of free institutions. With the settlement of the slavery question the real mission of the Republican party ended. It has introduced the money power into politics, and thus produced the wild and passing vagaries of Populism and other isms, which forget that there is no stable liberty except historic liberty, and that of all systems free government must be a slow evolution out of the long past, not a creation of the brains of distressed politicians or impracticable philanthropists. No party can be expected to reform abuses and evils which itself has produced if in their maintenance rests its only hope of continued power. The stream of Republicanism is poisoned from its source, and cannot wash away the pollutions which it brings in its own waters.—William L. Wilson, in the North American Review.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

To the Constitution of Missouri.

First Constitutional Amendment.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri, an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning revenue and taxation.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1894, the following amendment to article 10 of the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning revenue

Our Mammoth Fall and Winter Stock

Is Going! Going! Going!

FOLLOW THE CROWD AND YOU WILL GET THERE!

If you wish to see the very best in Standard Styles and Reliable makes,

Come to See Us!

If you wish to see the Latest Novelties and Newest Ideas for the Season,

Come to See Us!

If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than in,

Come to See Us!

FAMOUS Dry Goods and Clothing House,

BOHNSACK & STRATMAN, Proprietors.

No. 1, Main Street.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

me and taxation, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

SECTION 1. In addition to the taxes to be levied for county and city purposes, under and by virtue of section 11, of article 10, of the constitution of this state, the county courts of the several counties of this state having a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants are authorized to levy for road and bridge purposes, an additional tax not to exceed (15) fifteen cents on each one hundred dollars valuation. The rate herein allowed is to be levied and collected the same as other taxes for county purposes, and subject to all existing constitutional restrictions as to valuation of property.

Approved March 16, 1893.

Second Constitutional Amendment. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to section 16 of article IX of the constitution thereof, concerning counties, cities and towns.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1894, the following amendment to section 16 of article IX of the constitution of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state: The following words shall be added to said section and become a part thereof, to-wit:

In all counties having such a city therein, the city and county government may be separated, and the city may establish for itself a separate and distinct government for the territory embraced in its boundaries and all extensions thereof, in such manner and upon such terms as may be provided by law. The city after such separation, shall be exempt from county taxation, but shall have power to levy and collect for each fiscal year taxes on all subjects and objects of taxation, and on all property in the city liable to taxation for state purposes, not to exceed two per centum on the assessed valuation for city purposes; and when so separated, the city and county governments shall be independent of each other, and the city shall be entitled to the same representation in the general assembly, collect the state revenue and perform all other functions in relation to the state, in the same manner as if it were a county as in the constitution defined; and the residue of the county shall remain a legal county of the state of Missouri.

Provided, that the said city may extend its limits from time to time, in such manner as may be authorized by law. At the time of the separation of said city and county governments, there may be a general revision of the charter of said city, and there may be general revisions of such charter at intervals of not less than five years thereafter—all such general revisions to be made in the same manner and with the same effect as herein before provided for the framing and adoption of charters for such cities.

Approved April 1, 1893. STATE OF MISSOURI—S.

I, ALEXANDER A. LESUEUR, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of current resolutions of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Missouri, entitled: "Joint and Concurrent Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof concerning revenue and taxation;" and "Concurrent Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning counties, cities and towns," as appears by comparing the same with the original rolls of said current resolutions now on file, as the law directs, in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this first day of September, A. D. 1894.

A. A. LESUEUR,

Secretary of State.

H. A. LEHER,

DEALER IN—

COOKING, HEATING & PARLOR STOVES,

And Manufacturer of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.

611, Broadway, - - Cape Girardeau, Mo.

REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.

Scott's Lightning Restaurant!

Scott serves a 25c meal that will cost you 50c elsewhere, and then you don't get as good a meal as Scott furnishes. If you do, then I will give you a meal free. I don't tell you a Square Meal for 25c and send you away hungry. I keep fish, oysters, Celery, etc.

The Best Furnished Rooms in the City. Independence St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Joe Compas

Wants you to Call on him when You Come to

BENTON!

The Best Liquors!

Ice Cold Beer!

Only the Best. Remember the Place--AT THE OLD STAND!

STRAYED.

From my farm, one mile south of Diehlstadt, about April 1, 1894, one cream colored Jersey cow, unmarked, with right horn hanging down over face and about eight years old. Three heifers, about one and a half years old, one deep red, one deep red roan, one muley, deep red with dark neck and head, all marked with hole in right and overbit in left ear. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery.

MAX L. OSTNER, Diehlstadt, Mo.

J. BARENKAMP, Cape Girardeau, agent for Geisecke, Dittmann and Presmeyer Shoes.

Fall and Winter Stock complete at Hard-times Prices.

JOHN L. MILLER, 4 Doors west of Planters' Mill, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

A full line of the Best Liquors and Choice Cigars.

Scott County trade Solicited.

FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of Jno. L. Shumate deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton in said county on the second Monday in November next 1894.

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, Jr., Adm'r.

FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of Chas. Hahn, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton, in said county, on the second Monday in November next 1894.

JOHN HOFFMAN, Adm'r. D. B. N.

FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of Chas. Hahn, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton, in said county, on the second Monday in November next 1894.

JOHN HOFFMAN, Adm'r. D. B. N.

FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of Chas. Hahn, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton, in said county, on the second Monday in November next 1894.

JOHN HOFFMAN, Adm'r. D. B. N.

Probate Docket.

List of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Curators who are required by law to exhibit their accounts for settlement on the day and date before named, at the November term, 1894, of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the town of Benton, in said county, commencing on Monday, Nov. 12, 1894.

Monday—First day.

ESTATE.	Adm. Guard. Ex'r. Cur.
Auch Magdalena	Louise Redler
Allen Della	W. H. Myers
Bray Hold	Jas. McPheters
Bray Son	Jas. McPheters
Hank Theresa	Jas. Miller
Coleman E. et al	Sam'l Turner
Goodwin Wm. et al	M. Brucker
Guthrie Berlie	Columbia Gauthier
Guthrie Bell and Edna	Jas. McPheters
Hunter Louis L.	Jas. McPheters
Harness Phillip	John Hoffman
Hahn Chas.	J. H. Moore
Hart M. P.	J. H. Moore

Tuesday—Second day.

James Maggie C.	Delia James
James Henry O.	"
James Lin E.	"
Kuehnert E.	Andrew Schoen
Moore F. J.	Louisa Oberle
Moore Selbert	"
Nier Nicholas	A. C. Essner
Miller John et al	Jas. Miller
Moore H. C.	J. H. Moore
Stichels John D. et al	Sam'l Turner
Owens Aggie et al	J. W. Blocker
Potter Ida	B. F. Finley
Potter Flora	"

Wednesday—Third day.

Ristic Joana	F. Ristic
Scherer C. L. and G. W.	J. K. P. Chwening
Smith Jas. A.	W. H. Heisserer
Shumate Jno. L.	W. H. Stubblefield, Jr.
Shumate Walker	"
Shumate Grace	"
Shumate Luther	Andrew Schoen
Winchester John	Jas. Winchoer
A true copy from the Docket.	A. C. LEEDY,
Attest:	Probate Judge.

SCOTT COUNTY BANK:

MORLEY, MO.

Capital --- \$15,000.

Transact a General Banking Business

Receive Deposits payable on demand, allow interest on deposits left for six months, loan money at low rates, buy good notes, loan and sell exchange, make collections and pay taxes for non-residents.

Now, if you have any money to deposit much or little, deposit with us. If you borrow money of us, if you do any banking business or expect to do any, do it with us. Respectfully

D. F. HUNTER, JOHN J. HUNTER, President, Cashier

DR. C. C. HARRIS, MORLEY, MO.

Treatment of Diseases of Females